

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1906.

The \$1 Man and Charity.

The treasuries of the Associated Charities and the Citizens' Relief Association must be replenished for the work of the new year. In the past twelve months \$33,043.30 was contributed by 3,938 persons to defray all the cost of organized charity in the District of Columbia—summer outings, playgrounds, prevention of consumption, improvement of housing conditions, and 9,746 applications in behalf of needy families. That sum must be raised again, and more.

Five years ago the total was but \$11,722.76, or less than one-third as much as the District subscribed last year. A more active interest in organized charity is partially the explanation. A better organization may also explain a few single contributions. But the chief explanation lies in an increase of the number of subscribers from 257 persons five years ago to 3,938 persons last year.

That might be the case often in Washington. No score of men, or ten scores of men, useful as they may be, can carry all the burdens. It is the vastly larger number of \$1 men who must be reached and who have not been reached. In every field of the Capital's activity it is their strength which has been missed.

Their strength can do great things. Thus, the 257 who gave nearly \$12,000 to charity in 1900 probably gave as much in 1905; the extra \$27,000 came in small contributions from the 3,681 new workers in the cause—an average of less than \$10 a man. The playgrounds committee, which did not collect any large sums, raised \$4,901 by going to \$1 men. And the Young Men's Christian Association, which understands this principle well, was able as recently as Sunday evening to raise \$3,500 from 200 of its members by urging contributions in sums down to 5 cents a week.

Not a single cause now awaits action in the District, which would not take on new life if its champions reached out for the \$1 man. The very going after him means a new spirit, and the enlistment of him means a broader and more active public interest than Washington has known since the war of 1861. Too few men in the District of Columbia have been doing all the work.

Bigness and Greatness.

These are the days when commercial and financial reviews are constantly coming to hand to impress upon people the startling bigness of the United States as a factor in the world of industry, commerce and wealth-production. We cannot but be impressed, in a new way, with the fact that America's greatest problem is the digestion of this wealth. "Undigested wealth" is apparently as serious a problem today as "undigested securities" were only a few years ago.

This world has about a billion and a half of people. The United States has about one-twentieth of that number. Yet it produced in 1905 one-fourth of the world's output of gold; it has nearly one-half the world's railroad mileage; produces immensely more coal and more iron than any other country; is the only country which produces considerably more copper than it uses; is, in fact, the world's great source of supply for copper; is the source from which all the world makes up its deficit in foodstuffs, whether cereal or in the secondary form of meat products; has a trade-balance in its favor of about a half billion of dollars a year; is able to receive 1,000,000 immigrants a year, and then cry for more; produces more silver than any other country except Mexico, and more petroleum than all the rest of the countries of the world combined; has an internal trade so vast that the insignificant proportion of it which passes through the "So" canal at the apex of the great lakes is large enough to surpass by far the tonnage of the Suez canal, to which the trade routes of the world converge; has more money, more gold, more absolute wealth than any other nation—and, in short, is by far the wealthiest nation in the world today or in the world of any recorded history.

These are only a few suggestive facts about the United States. They are facts which relate only to bigness, and bigness is our biggest claim. But turn to the item of paper manufacture—which is a pretty good index of the popular tendency to read. We lead the world. Take numbers of books, magazines, newspapers, etc. There is no second; none other is worthy to be compared to the United States. Take schools.

Ours cost so much more than those of any other country that the comparison is hopeless. In colleges and universities, the United States has something approaching to half as many as the rest of the world.

So the comparisons might be carried on indefinitely. The end of it would be only a weariness of figures and claims. The great wealth of the nation is no especial credit to it. It was inherited. A virgin continent was waiting to be occupied and developed, and the people who were fortunate enough to get possession of it have enjoyed its bounties. They must not arrogate too much to themselves for their good fortune.

The question for them is whether they are doing the best with what providence has given them to administer. Wealth, dishonestly acquired, corruptly used, is a curse, not a blessing. Power, if misused, is the instrument of tyranny. The beginning of a year is a good time for so great a people to turn back, take account of stock, and look into the stewardship of their manifold blessings.

France on the Eve of War?

America has two short weeks in which to wake up to a situation in Europe which portends more evil than all the turmoil in Russia. In plain English that evil is a war between France and Germany. It may not come. To Yankee eyes the very idea is preposterous. But many of the calmest men in both countries expect it and many of the most zealous patriots are praying for it.

An English observer explains the danger with characteristic phlegm in these two sentences:

"The Moralists are not too preoccupied with domestic politics to drain the cup of pessimism in memory of the departing year. They are convinced that the German Emperor has plotted against the peace of Europe, and is still bent upon striking France suddenly when Russia is powerless, and certainly there are many indications that the Morocco conference remains a source of danger, with the Oriental sovereign eager to play off Germany against the Western powers."

The French view is set forth in this dispatch from Paris:

"Tuesday, January 16, is an important date for France, because, according to the present arrangements, on that day the new president of the republic will be elected at Versailles, and the Morocco conference, the outcome of which the French public rightly or wrongly feel convinced will decide the question of peace or war with Germany, is to meet at Algiers."

Germany has no view save as the Kaiser has it voiced. Very recently that view has been pacific. At a shooting party, for example, a day or so since, the Kaiser denied even the existence about him of a war party, and declared he did not want war, because it would be contrary to his duty toward God and to his country; and he announced definitely that he had given conciliatory instructions to the German representatives at Algiers.

The people beyond Alsace-Lorraine are not much impressed by these late declarations. They are none the less fearful that the conference over Morocco—otherwise a matter of lesser importance—may convulse two great nations, and, possibly, all Europe. Papers as important as the *Liberte* and the *Journal des Debats* would have the nation keep "more than ever on its guard." Influential officers of the government go further, and in communications to the press say such things as this (the words are those of Senator Clemenceau):

"I alone can take a decision," he (the Kaiser) proclaims with magnificence. What a solid foundation for peace or for war; for there is no boasting in this! The German people in this matter have not the right of being consulted when William II considers that his duty toward God and toward his subjects is to take a warlike decision that people will have to rush to slaughter."

If any proof is needed that the French foreign office takes the matter with the utmost seriousness it can be found in the recent Yellow book on the correspondence which led to the call for this conference. No astrologer is needed to read into it charges that the Emperor has deliberately misrepresented conditions, wilfully misunderstood the issue as to Morocco, and intentionally produced a crisis between Germany and France. Those allegations are all there, albeit coated with the sugar of diplomacy.

Most significant of all, the military authorities are at work. Experts are compiling data in both countries on the relative strength of the forces. Troops are being quietly assembled in marching units. And the French have issued an official statement designed to convince the world that they have the better chance at the outset.

All this indicates, if it indicates anything at all, that the scare is genuine—that a moslem blackleg may easily be the torch to light Europe—that Algiers will be watched intently when this short fortnight comes to its end. There may be no war, it is true. But not since England withdrew her pretensions as to Venezuela has any country across the Atlantic been so near a conflict as France seems to be now and escaped.

IN THE CIRCLE OF SOCIETY

NOTABLE PARTY
WITNESS PLAYMiss Parker Hostess at
Belasco Box Party.

MISS KAUFFMANN'S DEBUT

Coming Out Party of Bud One of the
Most Charming Affairs
of the Season.

Miss Elizabeth Walcott Parker, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Richard Wayne Parker, entertained at a box party given at the Belasco Theater last night. Her guests were Miss Marthe Bacon, daughter of the Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Bacon, Miss Carrie Louise Munn, Miss Celia May, and Miss Josephine Osborn, of New York.

The Solicitor General and Mrs. Hoyt will give a tea tomorrow afternoon for the Yale Glee and Banjo Clubs.

General and Mrs. Greely were hosts at a charming dance last night, to which all Washington young members of Washington society were invited.

One of the most charming of yesterday's affairs was the coming out party of Miss Barbara Kauffmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Kauffmann. Mrs. and Miss Kauffmann were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Victor Kauffmann, Mrs. John C. Simpson, Miss Elsie Kauffmann, Mrs. E. H. Warner, Mrs. Theodore Noyes, Miss Marguerite Evans, Miss Katharine Leupp, Miss Leonora Rouzer, Miss Kate McCarthy, and Miss Pierce. The house was embellished with garlands of flowers, tributes to the charm and popularity of the young debutante.

Among the quieter, but more exclusive, New Year receptions was the one given by the Right Rev. Henry Yates Satterlee, bishop of Washington, and Mrs. Satterlee, at the bishop's house, 1407 Massachusetts avenue, from 3 to 6 p. m. The bishop was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Satterlee and Miss Constance Satterlee. The large number of guests included prominent local church men and a goodly representation of the diocesan clergy.

A wedding of much interest to Washingtonians will be that of Miss Benedicte Gannon to Kotska Summers, which will take place in New York city on January 11, in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament. Rev. Father Taylor, the pastor, officiating. Miss Gannon is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stanislaus Gannon. Mr. Gannon is the vice president of the Metropolitan railroad in New York and is a former vice president of the Southern railway.

Mrs. William Bailey Lamar, wife of Representative Lamar, of Florida, was the hostess at a reception yesterday afternoon from 3:30 to 6 o'clock at the Connecticut.

Mrs. Agnes H. Wilkins announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Agnes Wilkins, to Douglas Winfield Holton, of New York, Mass.

Mrs. D. W. Brown announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Killingsworth Brown, to Joseph Bonn, of Roland Park, Baltimore. Miss Brown is the daughter of the late David Wolf Brown. Miss Brown has the distinction of being the only young woman in the country who owns and is personally engaged in the working of a good mine in Colorado.

Mrs. J. Herman, of 2419 Eighteenth street northwest, will receive her friends Fridays in January.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Harris, of Twelfth street northeast, entertained a party of friends New Year Eve.

Mrs. Elias Raff, Columbia apartments, Fourteenth and Binney streets, has her niece, Thersa Hecht, of Baltimore, as her guest.

Mrs. E. A. Haines has gone to Knoxville, Tenn., to visit her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Sanford, and to make the acquaintance of her new grandson, Benjamin F. Sanford.

Miss Celeste Goodman gave an informal dance last night at the Mercantile Club in honor of out-of-town guests. The first floor of the clubhouse was a beautiful sight, tastefully decorated in pink and filled with young people in dainty costumes. During the intermission of dancing, supper was served, with emblems of the O. P. C. as souvenirs.

Among those present were Misses Leona Spear, of Baltimore; Carrie Tanager, of Cumberland; Ray Eversman, of Baltimore; Maud Lichtenstein, Marguerite Kaufman, Irene Sommers, Camille Herman, Carrie Kaufman, Rita Baer, Flora Ganns, Leona Stern, Natalie Mayer, Florence Gussdorf, Ernestine Rich, Richard Maunter, Lilian David Wolf Brown. Miss Brown has the distinction of being the only young woman in the country who owns and is personally engaged in the working of a good mine in Colorado.

Mrs. J. Herman, of 2419 Eighteenth street, will be pleased to see her friends on Fridays during the winter.

Mrs. Henry J. Goodman, of the Imperial, and her sister, Miss Julia Dickkopf, of New York, will be at home Fridays.

A large family gathering assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. Nordlinger, of West Washington, on Sunday evening to celebrate the seventy-fifth birthday anniversary of Mr. Nordlinger. The home was beautifully decorated in ferns, grasses and flags, and made a most beautiful picture. Many lovely toasts and sentiments were expressed and a sumptuous supper was served.

Mrs. Fairbanks will not hold her usual afternoon reception next Wednesday.

ONE AT A TIME, THERE!

A green grocer's boy hailed a vessel in the Gulf of California. The curly mate responded gruffly and asked him what he wanted. "I've got some vegetables for the ship," was the reply. "All right, you needn't come aboard; throw 'em up one at a time," said the mate, as he stood in readiness to receive the expected vegetables. "Aho, there—look out!" shouted the lad, as he threw a single green pea toward the mate. "I've got a sack of them for the crew,"—New York Tribune.



MRS. J. L. LOOSE,
She Is the Guest of the Speaker of the House and Miss Cannon, and Assisted
Them in Receiving Yesterday at Their Reception.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR
GIVES BIG DINNER

With Mme. Jusserand He Entertains in Splendid Manner
Many Members of the Diplomatic Corps and Their
Ladies—Secretary Bacon's Dance.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained at dinner last evening the Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur, the Minister from Norway and Mme. Haug, Viscount d'Albe, the Persian Minister Gen. Mortek Khan, the Minister from Turkey Chekib Bey, Miss Berry, Miss Clayton, Miss Boardman, Miss G. Meyer, M. de Siebert, Captain Fournier, and Viscount de St. Phalle.

The Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Robert Bacon gave a dance last evening in honor of their three sons, Jasper, Robert, and Elliott Bacon, and their house guests. The young guests included the season's debutantes and the young college men home for the holidays. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon are entertaining a house party composed of Miss Dorothy Whitney, Miss Ethel Cowdin, Miss May Tucker, all New York debutantes; Leland Harrison, Jack Lowell, and Charles Morgan, of Harvard.

After their usual Monday afternoon receptions the Russian Ambassador and Baroness Rosen gave a dinner to which all the members of the staff were invited. Those present were Theodore Hansen, Prince Nicolas Koudacheff, Mr. de Thal, Colonel Rasponoff, Commander Alexander Boutakoff, Gregory Wilkin, Mme. Wilkin, and B. de Siebert.

Mrs. George D. Levy, of New York, is in Washington as the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Straus, 507 L street northwest.

PENNSYLVANIA PASTOR
WILL WED RICH HEIRESS

Prominent Pittsburg Residents Meet
Their Fate on the Golf
Course.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 2.—The engagement was announced last night of the Rev. Matland Alexander and Miss Madeline Laughlin, daughter of Mrs. A. Laughlin, Jr., president of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Company.

Mr. Alexander is a nephew of the former president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has an income of \$30,000 and gives his salary of \$10,000 a year as pastor of the First Presbyterian church. He is comparatively young and a great society favorite. He is quoted as having said that he played golf to save souls, for he is a clever amateur golf player and a lover of sports in general. It is reported in society that he has been courted by Miss Laughlin and that she led him a merry chase ere he received her promise to marry him. Miss Laughlin is one of Pittsburg's richest girls, a splendid horsewoman, a crack golf player and she can sail a boat like a sea skipper.

PIRATE'S TREASURE
IS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Iron Pot Dug Up in Mill Foundation
Contains Large Amount in Gold
and Silver Coins.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 2.—While engaged in digging out an old foundation in one of the Crozer textile mills in Upland, Capt. C. C. Sawyer discovered an iron pot, which was partly filled with old coins of silver and gold. He has been unable to determine in what country the coins were made, or their denomination, but believes he has discovered much wealth.

Tradition says that Captain Kidd, the famous pirate, sailed up Chester creek, and old residents of Upland say that for many years there was afloat a rumor that he buried his treasure near the place where the mills now stand. By the finding of the pot of money interest is again revived in the Captain Kidd stories.

Several days after the wedding, Summers says he offered himself in marriage to Ruth Bekman, and was accepted. Ruth, the complaint says, has a twin sister, and the two were identical in appearance. Summers cites an instance when Irene accompanied him to a theater in Buffalo as a joke, he believing she was Ruth.

On this statement he seeks to prove his wife is Irene, and not Ruth. The defendant denies any error has been made, and declares she can sing with ability. The whole case will pivot on this point.

TO BUILD LIGHTHOUSE
ON DIAMOND SHOALS

Plans and Specifications for Proposed
Beacon Accepted by Secretary
Metcalf.

A lighthouse and fog signal will be erected at Diamond Shoals, on the coast of North Carolina, at Cape Hatteras, during the early part of next summer, at an approximate cost of \$80,000.

Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has accepted the plans, drawings, and specifications submitted by Albert F. Wells, through Herman Brothers, engineers, of Boston, Mass.

The authority and accompanying appropriation for the erection of this lighthouse and fog signal station were granted by Congress on March 3 last.

The drawings and specifications were filed with the department last September, but were in turn referred to the Lighthouse Board. Some modifications were made in the plans for the superstructure of the building, and with the final recommendation of the board the secretary approved of the plans.

WEDDED WRONG TWIN
BY MISTAKE, HE SAYS

Former Pittsburg Suitor for Divorce,
Alleges Wife's Failure to Sing
Showed Error.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—Hyde J. Summers, formerly of Pittsburg, now of Olcott, N. Y., has commenced proceedings to annul his marriage to his wife, Irene. He alleges he led the wrong bride to the altar.

Summers says he offered himself in marriage to Ruth Bekman, and was accepted. Ruth, the complaint says, has a twin sister, and the two were identical in appearance. Summers cites an instance when Irene accompanied him to a theater in Buffalo as a joke, he believing she was Ruth.

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Would Compel Respect
For American Soldier

Treatment Accorded Enlisted Men Such as
to Incite Officials to Inaugurate
Crusade for Reform.

"For it's Tommy this, an' Tommy that, an' chuck him out, the brute! But it's saviour of 'is country, when the guns begin to shoot."

The treatment of enlisted men in the regular army has been such as to incite the Army and Navy League to inaugurate a crusade for reform. Particularly is there objection to the attitude of theaters and other places of amusement and refreshment, wherever regiments are stationed, in any number. Conditions have been too often those the private soldier's poet laureate described in the poem already quoted: "I went into a theater, as sober as could be."

They gave a drunk civilian room, but didn't none for me." Washington managers state that uniformed soldiers are welcomed in all parts of their houses. But it is not so in most localities where soldiers are stationed. At Old Point Comfort hotels built on Government land, under the shadow of Fort Monroe, where regiments are stationed, the private soldier is treated as a guest or a guest of honor. Conditions have been too often those the private soldier's poet laureate described in the poem already quoted: "I went into a theater, as sober as could be."

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day that he made himself very familiar with officers during that good time of his. Had he created a disturbance those same officers would have taken pains to get him out of the theater and start him for his barracks to avoid contact with civil authority.

In more than one lonely Philippine station, where men run always the risk of going mad, officers have made companions of veteran non-commissioned officers in spite of the regulations and discipline. It is their pride and the pride of non-commissioned officers that there has been no attempt made by the common soldier to take advantage of such relationship when the troops came again into touch with civilization.

An incident of unwritten naval history shows that the custom around to the where the line of demarcation is even more strictly drawn, is for officers always to protect their sailors. One Christmas day an American fleet found itself at a Chinese port in company with German, French and Chinese warships. Three veteran petty officers from one ship were permitted to lead a rollicking party of sailors to a local hotel. One was the master-at-arms, "Jimmy," of the ship. He arrayed himself in finery borrowed from officers every leaping an admiral, and hung a big sword, a sash and two beer bottles tied together to represent binoculars about his person. His comrades were rigged out in equally grotesque fashion. They went on board a small boat from one of the ships, and landed at the other side and sent up a formal hail, announcing themselves as:

"Admiral Davy Jones, of the North Pole fleet, together with the Chief Dutchman."

Received With Honors.

Thereupon they were received over the side with all the honors prescribed for foreign admirals, and the guard turned out, ship manned, ruffles of drums, captain at the gangway, and all the rest of it. On invitation they solemnly visited the captain's cabin, where they were presented to all the ship's officers and a health was solemnly drunk to their fleet.

With their crew grinning over the side after them, this happy trio visited every American ship and then the foreign ones in turn. Everywhere the stern and dignified naval officers carried out the fun, and everywhere the crews were vastly entertained.

Perhaps there would have been no trouble but for the extreme hospitality of Admiral Malet of the Chinese Navy, who figured, it will be remembered, in all the news concerning Russian ships taking refuge in Chinese ports during the recent war. Admiral Malet, desiring to show that he was game and a good fellow, able to appreciate a Western joke, ordered champagne in honor of his distinguished guests. They were not well trained in champagne.

Couldn't See Joke.

With a cargo of champagne under the hatches, the three figures of fun went ashore to pay a formal call on Consul General Buck. But he couldn't see the joke. He made a formal complaint to the American admiral. It was then necessary to make a searching investigation. But, although every man suspected to have had shore leave that day was sent ashore in order that the outraged consul general could identify the culprits, he could not find the three among them. Probably this was because the three masqueraders were not sent on shore for identification. And, strangely enough, although they were known to all the sailors in the fleet, none of the officers could ever discover them.

Commissioned officers of army and navy, with few exceptions, stand by their men. That undoubtedly explains why the men have usually stood by their officers through thick and thin, good and bad, taking what came with patient resignation. Commissioned officers will tell you that the American Tommy is a great man. As for Tommy himself, why, to quote from the poem again:

"I shay, old man, gomme match."

Not Her Business.

Thereupon the regular officer dug down in his pocket produced a silver, monogrammed match box extracted one from its contents. It it and held the light where the soldier or could connect. That ended the brilliant. The regular officer accepted it as a matter of course.

"Tommy" was going wide a bit, but it was not their business to make trouble for him. They were off duty, and so was he.

It would have frightened that private soldier had he discovered who were his neighbors, but he has not learned to this.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL
FIRST ON CALENDAR

Senate Will Probably Take Up Gallinger's Measure at an
Early Date—Appointments for Canal Commission Will Have Early Attention.

The ship subsidy measure, introduced in the Senate by Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, in the early part of last holiday season, will probably be the only real work taken up by the Senate when it convenes for its long seige on next Thursday.

Mr. Gallinger is anxious to have the measure come up for debate and may open it up himself if a favorable opportunity presents itself on Thursday or Friday of this week. Other Senators have also expressed a desire to have this "unfinished business" gotten through with.